

MASSACHUSETTS RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANTS

SHOWY LADY'S-SLIPPER

(Cypripedium reginae Walter)

DESCRIPTION

Showy Lady's-slipper, a member of the Orchid family, is a striking, 2-3 flowered, hairy perennial, usually 15-40" (.35-lm.) tall. The stem bears 3-7 coarse, elliptic to oval leaves, usually 4-9" (10-23cm.) long and 2-5" (5-12cm.) wide. The flowers have white sepals and white lateral petals. The lip petal or "slipper" is white and heavily suffused with magenta. Flowering occurs from mid-June through early-July.

SIMILAR SPECIES IN MASSACHUSETTS

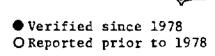
Common Lady's-slipper (C. acaule) is similar to Showy Lady's-slipper but is smaller (6-15";15-37cm.), produces leaves only at the base of the plant and flowers only at the top of a leafless stem. Sepals and lateral petals are brownish green and the lip is uniformly dark pink and veined with red.

HABITAT IN MASSACHUSETTS

Showy Lady's-slipper inhabits coniferous forested fens
(wet, calcareous swamps) and naturally open peatlands influenced by calcareous
(or alkaline) groundwater seepage. These communities tend to be dominated by
Larix laricina (Larch), Fraxinus nigra (Black Ash), Acer rubrum (Red Maple),
Alnus rugosa (Speckled Alder), Cornus stolonifera (Red Ostier Dogwood), and
Geum rivale (Water Avens).

(continued overleaf)





Distribution of Showy Lady's-slipper

Distribution in Massachusetts by Town

Braum (1967)

SHOWY LADY'S-SLIPPER (continued)

RANGE

Showy Lady's-slipper ranges from Newfoundland to Manitoba, south to New Jersey, western Pennsylvania, (in the mountains to Georgia and Tennessee), northern Indiana, Missouri, and North Dakota.

POPULATION STATUS

Showy Lady's-slipper is considered a species of "Special Concern" in Massachusetts. Currently, 1978 to present, 15 occurrences have been reported; historically 20 other occurrences have been recorded. The rarity of this plant is attributable to a scarcity of alkaline habitats and destruction of suitable habitats that once existed in the state.